



CRADA

COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS



WHAT IS A CRADA?

A Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) is a legal document that permits the transfer of Sandia National Laboratories' (Sandia) technologies; processes; research and development (R&D) capabilities, and technical know-how to the private sector. Such technology transfer is authorized by the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980. Sandia and the Department of Energy (DOE) benefit from collaborative research supporting DOE missions and program objectives. The Participant benefits from access to Sandia's unique technologies, capabilities and expertise.

What distinguishes a CRADA from other partnership mechanisms is the collaborative nature of the work. Through a CRADA, the participant and Sandia will work together as collaborators. For guidance with regard to the appropriate partnership mechanism contact CRADA@sandia.gov.



The DOE/Sandia Scaled Wind Farm Technology (SWiFT) facility allows for rapid, cost-efficient testing and development of transformative wind energy technology, with specific emphasis on improving wind plant performance. For more information visit swift.sandia.gov

Goodyear's strategic collaboration with Sandia helps Goodyear bring innovative products to market more quickly, making the company more competitive.



CRADA BENEFITS

Executing a CRADA with Sandia can allow industry partners:

- Access Sandia's unique technologies, processes, capabilities, and technical know-how
- Potentially obtain up to an exclusive license to Sandia-developed intellectual property
- Stretch R&D money to accomplish R&D objectives
- Protect commercially valuable information developed jointly under a CRADA
- Negotiate intellectual property and rights (thereof)

Jon Lovseth, Senior Engineering Manager Advanced Radio Systems: Receiver Exciter Technology Rockwell Collins Advanced

Technology Center

capabilities."

"Working with Sandia allows each company

to focus on what we

ricated components

and Rockwell Collins

can integrate them to

demonstrate new radio

do best. Sandia designs cutting-edge microfab-

GETTING STARTED

Requirements:

To work with Sandia under a CRADA, the following is required:

- A written statement of work and related supporting documentation
- Acceptance of the CRADA's legal terms and conditions
- Identification of a funding source
- Review and approval of the project by DOE

Contact Sandia's CRADA Team as soon as collaborative work is being considered.

FUNDING

Funds-In: Cash payments made by the partner to pay for CRADA work.

TIP: Acceptance of the pre-approved CRADA Terms and Conditions greatly expedites agreement execution.

DOE requires that the Participant maintain a 60-day funding reserve. This funding reserve cannot be used to pay Sandia's costs

for CRADA work until the Participant's total funds-in contribution has been received. Since Sandia can perform work only when funding is received in advance, the Participant shall also provide a minimum of 30 days of advance funding. Sandia shall not begin work under the CRADA until the agreement is executed and both the 90-day funding reserve and the 30-day minimum advance funding are received.

DOE also requires a 3% Federal Administrative Charge be added to funds-in unless the Participant is eligible for an exception to full-cost recovery (e.g. small businesses, institutes of higher education, state and local governments).

In-Kind: In-kind refers to non-cash contributions of labor, property, or services provided by a Participant in support of the CRADA effort. In-kind contributions include personnel, personal property (equipment and supplies) and capital equipment.

All CRADAs must have in-kind support from the Participant, even when the project is being paid for solely with Participant funds.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

In most circumstances, both the CRADA Participant and Sandia will be utilizing existing intellectual property (Background Intellectual Property or BIP) that they have already created. Each party will identify its BIP prior to the execution of the CRADA in order to avoid any confusion during the course of the CRADA relative to ownership of the BIP. BIP typically includes:

- · Existing inventions,
- · Existing patents or patent applications,
- · Existing software codes/copyrights,
- Existing mask works, and
- Existing engineering designs/blueprints.

Identified BIP will be incorporated into an annex of the CRADA document.

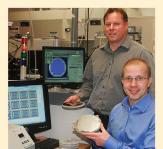
INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Once a CRADA is executed, properly marked information exchanged by Sandia and the CRADA Participant is protected under the CRADA. However, during all preliminary discussions before the CRADA is executed,

TIP: Sending payment via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) will allow you to start work faster. exercise caution prior to exchanging information.

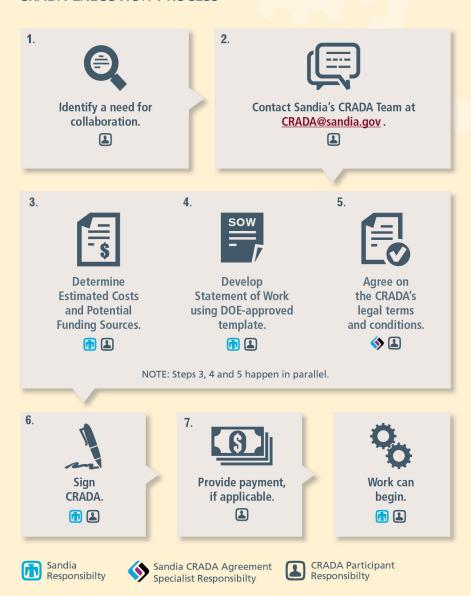
A Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA)

should be completed and signed by both parties before any proprietary information is disclosed to Sandia or received from Sandia prior to execution of the CRADA.



Rockwell Collins has collaborated with Sandia since 2008 and licensed the patented microresonator technology in 2010. Ken Wojciechowski and Troy Olsson, Sandia Principal Electronics Engineers, hold wafers of microresonator filters.

CRADA EXECUTION PROCESS



For a current listing of collaborative opportunities visit our website.

Interested in collaborating with Sandia in a technical area but don't yet have a specific project in mind? Contact CRADA@sandia.gov.





LOCKHEED MARTIN



Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000. SAND2016-3566 M

